REMARKS

Claim 5 is cancelled. Claims 1-4 are amended. Claims 1-4 remain in the Application. Reconsideration of the pending claims is respectfully requested in view of the above amendment and the following remarks.

I. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 4 and 5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,300,690 issued to Jokela ("<u>Jokela</u>"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

To anticipate a claim, the Examiner must show that a single reference teaches each of the elements of that claim. Among other elements, amended Claim 4 recites:

- "a) turning on the mobile terminal when one of a second state signal from the power charger unit and the power key input signal inputted from a user of the mobile terminal is inputted to the enable signal generator;
- g) returning to step a) by the second state signal having the state of power-on, when an electric power is re-applied to the mobile terminal in case that the mobile terminal is unintentionally powered off by loose contact with the power charge unit."

Applicants submit that Jokela at least does not teach these elements.

Jokela discloses a mobile phone (FIG. 4) including a controller (CON) to generate a control signal (input HI) which is characterized by the Examiner as the second state signal. The controller is part of the mobile phone which can be unintentionally disconnected from the battery. When the mobile phone is unintentionally disconnected from the battery and powered off, the controller will lose its power and, as a result, the input HI will disappear (col. 4, lines 37-54). The controller maintains a power-off flag FLG in a non-volatile memory EEPROM to record whether the power was off normally or unintentionally (FIG. 5, col. 4, lines 60-61). When power is back on, the controller reasserts the input HI by reading the flag in the EEPROM.

By contrast, the claimed method recites a second state signal generated from a power charger unit that includes a battery. When the mobile phone is unintentionally disconnected from the power charge unit and powered off, the power charge unit is able to continue drawing power from the battery and maintain the second state signal. Unlike the disclosure of <u>Jokela</u>, the claimed method does not require any non-volatile memory in the mobile phone to maintain a

power-off state. Thus, the design of the mobile phone and associated control circuits may be greatly simplified and the manufacturing cost may be reduced.

Claim 5 is canceled. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claims 4-5 are respectfully requested.

II. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1 and 2 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Jokela</u>. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the relied upon references must teach or suggest every limitation of the claim such that the invention as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to one skilled in the art.

Claim 1 is amended to include a portion of allowable Claim 3 to recite an inner battery unit and an outer battery unit. <u>Jokela</u> at least does not disclose this feature. Moreover, Claim 1 recites a power charge unit that outputs a second state signal to the mobile terminal. As mentioned above with respect to Claim 4, <u>Jokela</u> discloses that the input HI signal is generated within a mobile phone that is separable from the power charge unit. Thus, <u>Jokela</u> does not teach or suggest each of the elements of Claim 1 and its dependent Claim 2. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the obviousness rejection of Claims 1 and 2 are requested.

III. Allowable Subject Matter

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's indication that Claim 3 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claims and any intervening claims. Applicants respectfully submit that the amendment to its base Claim 1 has obviated the need to rewrite Claim 3. Thus, Claim 3 should be allowable at least for the reasons mentioned in regard to Claim 1. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the objection of Claim 3 is requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that all claims now are now in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date. If there are any additional fees due in connection with the filing of this response, please charge those fees to our Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Dated: JVNe 1, 2006

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Date

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